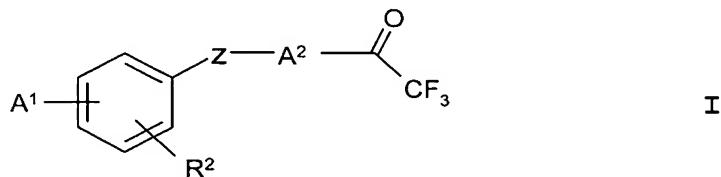


What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating or inhibiting obesity, metabolic syndrome hypotension, insulin resistance, dyslipoproteinaemia or hyperuricaemia in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound corresponding to formula I,



wherein

A<sup>1</sup> is a group of the formula R<sup>1</sup>-W-A<sup>3</sup>-Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A<sup>3</sup> is a bond or C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or

A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group;

Z is a bond, oxygen or carbonyl and

A<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylenedioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein A<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene which is substituted one to two times by phenyl, naphthyl, lower alkyl or C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group, the sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridized carbon atoms of which are replaced one to two times by oxygen.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein A<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene which is substituted once by C<sub>1-12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-12</sub>-alkyl-phenyl or C<sub>1-12</sub>-alkyloxyphenyl.

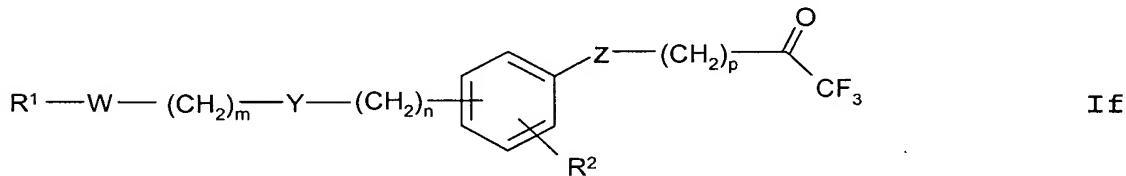
6. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is present in the form of a solvate.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is present in the form of a hydrate.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or halogen.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the group A<sup>1</sup> is located in the para position relative to the radical ·Z-A<sup>2</sup>-C(O)-CF<sub>3</sub>.

10. A method for inhibiting lipase, the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a lipase inhibiting amount of a compound corresponding to formula If



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl or

naphthyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

W is a bond or oxygen;

Y is a bond or oxygen;

Z is a bond, oxygen or carbonyl;

- m is a whole number from 0 to 10;
- n is a whole number from 0 to 3 and
- p is a whole number from 1 to 20.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein said lipase is pancreatic lipase.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylenedioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

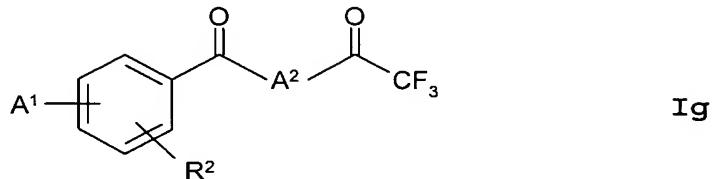
13. A compound selected from the group consisting of:  
5-[4-(benzyloxymethyl)-phenoxy]-1,1,1-trifluoropentan-2-one,  
5-[4-(benzyloxy)phenoxy]-1,1,1-trifluoropentan-2-one,  
1,1,1-trifluoro-12-phenoxy-dodecan-2-one and  
1,1,1-trifluoro-5-[4-(3-phenylpropoxy)phenoxy]pentan-2-one.

14. A compound selected from the group consisting of:  
6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trifluorohexan-2-one and 5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoropentan-2-one.

15. A compound selected from the group consisting of:  
1,1,1-trifluoro-9-phenyl-nonan-2-one;  
1,1,1-trifluoro-11-phenyl-undecan-2-one and

1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenyl-octan-2-one.

16. A compound corresponding to formula **Ig**,



wherein

A<sup>1</sup> is a group corresponding to formula R<sup>1</sup>.W-A<sup>3</sup>.Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A<sup>3</sup> is a bond or C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a

C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group and

$A^2$  is  $C_{1-20}$ -alkyl.

17. The compound of claim 16, wherein  $R^1$  is phenyl- $C_{0-4}$ -alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkyleneoxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

18. The compound of claim 16, wherein  $A^3$  is a bond or  $C_{1-20}$ -alkylene which is substituted one to two times by phenyl, naphthyl, lower alkyl or  $C_{5-7}$ -cycloalkyl.

19. The compound of claim 16, wherein  $A^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a  $C_{5-7}$ -cycloalkyl group, the  $sp^3$ -hybridized carbon atoms of which are replaced one to two times by oxygen.

20. The compound of claim 16, wherein  $A^2$  is  $C_{1-20}$ -alkyl which is substituted once by  $C_{1-12}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-12}$ -alkyl-phenyl or  $C_{1-12}$ -alkyl-oxyphenyl.

21. The compound of claim 16, wherein said compound is present in the form of a solvate.

22. The compound of claim 16, wherein said compound is present in the form of a hydrate.

23. The compound of claim 16, wherein A<sup>2</sup> stands for substituted n-propylene.

24. A compound according to claim 23, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;

6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(4-phenoxybutoxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;

6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(3-phenylpropoxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;

1-(4-bromophenyl)-6,6,6-trifluorohexane-1,5-dione;

6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(1-naphthyl)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;

6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)hexane-1,5-dione;

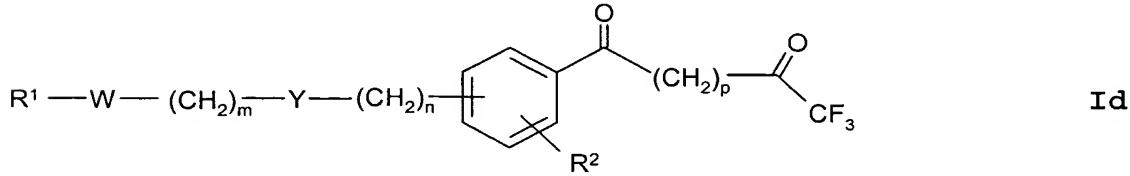
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(4-methoxy-1-naphthyl)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;

6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(2-naphthyl)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;

6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(hexadecyloxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione and

6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(tetradecyloxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione.

25. A compound corresponding to formula **Id**,



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,  
lower alkyl,  
C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl,  
phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl or  
naphthyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

W is a bond or oxygen;

Y is a bond or oxygen;

m is a whole number from 0 to 10;

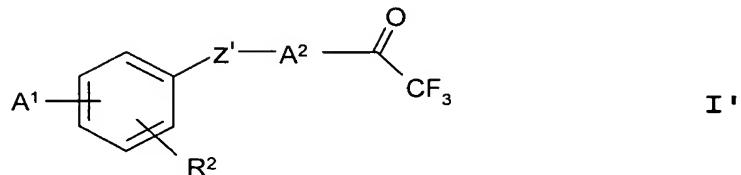
n is a whole number from 0 to 3 and

p is a whole number from 1 to 20.

26. The compound of claim 25, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylenedioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl

27. A compound selected from the group consisting of 1,1,1-trifluoro-7-phenyl-heptan-2-one and 1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenyl-octan-2-one.

28. A process for the preparation of compounds of corresponding to formula I',



wherein

$\text{A}^1$  is a group corresponding to formula  $\text{R}^1\text{-W-A}^3\text{-Y-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-}$ , wherein

$\text{R}^1$  is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

$\text{C}_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl,

phenyl- $\text{C}_{0-4}$ -alkyl or

naphthyl;

$\text{W}$  is a bond or oxygen;

$\text{A}^3$  is a bond or  $\text{C}_{1-20}$ -alkylene;

$\text{Y}$  is a bond or oxygen and

$n$  is a whole number from 0 to 3;

$\text{R}^2$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or

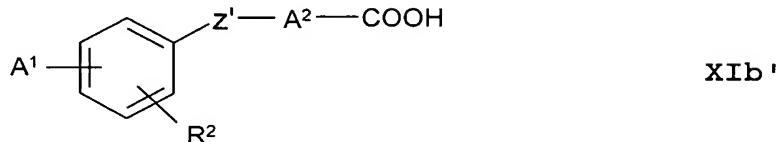
$\text{A}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$ , together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a  $\text{C}_{5-7}$ -cycloalkyl group;

$\text{Z}'$  is carbonyl and

$A^2$  is  $C_{1-20}$ -alkylene,

comprising the steps of:

reacting a compound of corresponding to formula **XIb'**



with an acetic anhydride compound and

reacting cyclic En-lactones obtained as intermediate products with (trifluoromethyl)trimethylsilane.

29. The process of claim 28, wherein  $R^1$  is phenyl- $C_{0-4}$ -alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkyleneoxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

30. The process of claim 28, wherein  $A^3$  is a bond or  $C_{1-20}$ -alkylene which is substituted one to two times by phenyl, naphthyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or  $C_{5-7}$ -cycloalkyl.

31. The process of claim 28, wherein  $A^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a  $C_{5-7}$ -cycloalkyl group, the  $sp^3$ -hybridized carbon atoms of which are replaced one to two times by oxygen.

32. The process of claim 28, wherein A<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene which is substituted once by C<sub>1-12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-12</sub>-alkyl-phenyl or C<sub>1-12</sub>-alkyl-oxyphenyl.